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REASONS

HUMBLY OFFERED

To prove that the LETTER

Printed at the End of the

French MEMORIAL OF
JUSTIFICATION

IS A

French FORGERY,

And falsely ascribed to

His R - - - L H - - - - - S S.

*Vir omnium qui sunt, fuerunt, erunt, princeps virtute, sapientia
ac gloria.—Huic ego homini, Quirites, tantum debeo, quan-
tum hominem homini debere vix fas est.*

CICERO.

L O N D O N:

Printed for M. COLLYER, at the Royal-
Exchange, and in 'Change-Alley. 1736.

[Price One Shilling.]

HUMBLY OFFERED

IT has been observed by the Great *Grotius* in his Treatise *De Bello & de Pace*, that a War breaking out between two Nations, does in a great Measure dissolve all those Duties, which, as Beings of the same Species, we owe to one another.

THIS then, though it may greatly serve to palliate the Behaviour of the *French Ministry*, in alledging a Thousand Particulars, which

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are not strictly true, in Justification of their Uprightness and pacifick Intentions before the Declaration of War; yet as Christians, united under one Head of Religion, though various in the Manner of practising it, I conceive private Characters ought not to be sarcastically treated, nor the Glory of the most respectable Princes be contaminated by a horrid Kind of Forgery, with Design to render them contemptible amongst the People with whom they live, and amongst those who are at War with them; such atrocious Proceedings, even Hostilities cannot countenance amongst polite Nations.

THAT the *French* Ministry have been egregiously guilty of this mean and unjustifiable Behaviour, will evidently appear, at least I shall presume to make it so, to any Man who with the least Attention will read what shall be hereafter said on that Letter, which has been printed in the *Publick Advertiser*, translated from the *French* Memorial of Justification of their Conduct in the present War, and falsely ascribed to his ————— the D——; I say falsely, because I humbly conceive that no Man can believe him the Dictator of a Letter the like of that, when the

Reasons

Reasons which I shall offer will be laid before him; and here I must observe, that though the innate Greatness of Mind in the august Bosom of him to whom it is imputed, will not permit him to undertake the proving this *French* Assertion to be a Falsity, confiding that his known Character of vast Understanding and military Skill amongst his Countrymen, is above all Danger of being attained by *French* Machinations; yet I hope I shall stand disculpate in the Opinions of my Countrymen, in my Endeavours to explode the atrocious and malignant Designs of the *Gallie* Ministry; particularly as it is the Fate of superior Merit to be the most severely attacked in this Country; and as the Slander of many Tongues, Enemies to the supposed R— Dictator, hath been let loose against his military Knowledge on this Occasion: These I mean to silence.

SUCH a scandalous Attempt as this ought to make a *French* Minister, or even a *French* Monarch, blush with Confusion in the Dark, when he reflects on the Indignity of his Behaviour; nor should I wonder, if, touched with Remorse for this atrocious Attempt, he should abdicate his Throne, particularly as

it is reported his Mind is much turned to De-
 notation; but alas! such is the despicable and
 perfidious Nature of the *French*, him whom
 they despair to conquer by Arms, exalted as
 he now stands in the Judgment of all *Europe*,
 and particularly their own Army, they mean
 to traduce and lessen in the universal Opinion,
 before they presume to oppose him with open
 Force.

In order to the obtaining this End, they
 have taken an Occasion on Mr. B———'s De-
 feat in *America*, to forge a Letter as if dicta-
 ted by his ————, and found amongst
 that General's Papers; by this Publication
 they mean artfully to insinuate, that the sup-
 posed R——— Dictator had by his Orders first
 commenced Hostilities; and what they wish
 much more, to sow a Belief amongst their
 own Army, that there can be no reasonable
 Dread of any General's Arms, who is capa-
 ble of dictating such frivolous Commands;
 and to ours, that there can be no well-ground-
 ed Reason for Expectation of Success, in a
 Capacity so little adapted to military Know-
 ledge, as such a Letter must proclaim the Au-
 thor to possess.

By this Artifice, they cunningly devised to diminish the Fears and Palpitations which have long seized the *French* Troops at the Name of C——, and to annihilate the sanguine Hopes of Victory, which have always animated our Troops under his Command, and render them less to be dreaded in the Hour of Battle, by the fallen Opinion of their Leader.

Without effecting these two Conditions in the Minds of our and their Soldiers, the *French* Ministers foresaw that every Attempt to an Invasion, would terminate in the Glory of *England*, and Disgrace of *France*; for these Reasons it is probable, they have so long delayed to invade this Island, till they could find some Occasion to inspire their Soldiers and defeat ours, and which they imagine they have at last attained to by this Forgery; suspecting, that as no positive Proof can be brought of it's not being found in B——k's Papers, that therefore it will pass upon the World as a Reality, and produce the pernicious Effects which they wish.

Now

As it is therefore impossible to ascertain to what Degree the Genuineness of this Letter may gain Credit, and how far the supposed R—— Dictator's Character may succumb under this malignant Device, by his farther Artifices of his Enemies and their Adherents; as a *Briton*, I shall just take upon me to explode the Falshood and radically erase the Effects of it; and as I have been the frequent Spectator of the great military Skill and Actions of the supposed R—— Dictator, to prove how it is impossible he can have dictated this Epistle; and in this Place nothing were so easy as to prove demonstratively by Arguments *a priori*, that the supposed R—— Dictator could not be the Author of such absurd Directions, by saying, just as we do in Theology a good God cannot give immoral Institutes, that a great General cannot give ridiculous Orders.

THIS Argument, however, as it may be thought too abstract and metaphysical for the Multitude, I shall just wave and prove it *a posteriori*, that the Assertion of the *French* is an Impossibility, from the Contents and Nature of the Epistle.

Now

Now let me just premise and enumerate all the excellent Qualities of a General, which are known to reside in the supposed Dictator of this Epistle to Mr B——, to all which Facts I can easily call abundant Testimony, and of which I have been frequently an Eyewitness.

FIRST, no General so judiciously distinguishes what Men ought to be chosen for every kind of Enterprize, either those who are to command or those who are to obey.

SECONDLY, no Commander has ever been more intelligent, explicit, and just in his Orders to all those whom he has appointed to command.

THIRDLY, no Man is more acquainted with the Geography, Nature of the Place, and Nature of the Enemy, against whom he sends an Army, or plans an Expedition, by what Methods Success ought to be pursued, or is most easily obtained.

FOURTHLY, no General is so well skilled in all the Precautions which are necessary

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to prevent a Surprize, or the spreading a Panic among an Army. **First**, no General so truly understands the Methods of regularly supplying an Army with necessary Provisions, or how it may be transported from one Part to another with the greatest Facility to the Soldiers.

Secondly, no Commander has ever equalled him in destining Troops to the Duties for which they are adapted, from the rawest Militia and Irregulars to the best disciplined and veteran Forces.

And these Qualifications being acknowledged by Nature and Study to be inherent in his ———, and Orders repugnant to them in the Letter; it is easy to prove syllogistically that he cannot be the Author of him in the following Manner;

Major. No great General can be the Author of ridiculous Orders.

Minor. The supposed R——l Dictator is the greatest General in the World.

Conclusion.

Conclusion. Therefore the R——l Dictator
is not the Author of those Orders.

HOWEVER, waving this Proof, I shall
now proceed by the Arguments *à posteriori*,
when analysing every particular Paragraph of
the Letter, as printed in the *Advertiser*, I shall
just show, that in every Sentence there are to
be found Contradictions to all the above Qua-
lifications of great military Skill ; and thence
fairly inferring it impossible, that the Letter
there printed can be from the R——l Dicta-
tor, boldly pronounce the whole a perfidious,
insidious, base, and degenerate *French For-*
gery.

THE first thing I shall remark, is that sly
ironical Sneer with which the Letter is in-
troduced, and the Reason for printing it.

“ *Hague, June 21.* The following Letter
“ wrote by C——l N——r to General
“ B——k, and published by the *French*
“ Court, is very remarkable, if considered
“ only as a Proof of the *excellent military*
“ *Skill of the P——e* by whom it was dicta-
“ ted.” This then is the Key to their In-
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tent in all the following Particulars, which I shall now proceed to analyse.

THE first Paragraph is as follows :

“ HIS R——l-H——s the ——, in
 “ the several Audiences he has given you,
 “ entered into a particular Explanation of
 “ *every Part of the Service* you are about to
 “ be employed in ; and as a *better Rule* for
 “ the Execution of His M——y’s Instruc-
 “ tions, he last *Saturday* communicated to
 “ you his *own Ideas* concerning this Affair,
 “ and since you were desirous of forgetting no
 “ Part thereof, he has ordered me to deliver
 “ them to you in writing.”

FROM this Paragraph, it is impossible not to perceive the *French* Design to be just as I have before represented it, and that as good Sense is always known to be the Basis of right Commands, they have began by introducing those in this Letter with the rankest Absurdity and Nonsense, to give a more genuine Air of Truth to the following Dictates, as proceeding from a Man of no Understanding. Sapping the Foundation soon brings down the Building.

THIS

THIS very Passage, however, is sufficient to destroy the Credit of the whole Design, and to prove it the basest Forgery: Can it be imagined by the most malignant, that a P——e so exalted in military Capacity, so celebrated through all *Europe*, could have dictated such Expressions? That having entered into a *particular* Explanation of *every Part* of the Service, he was now communicating a *better Rule*. What? a better Rule than every Particular which can be said upon the Subject, every particular including every thing? Is it to be believed the supposed R—— Dictator does not know that *all the Parts include the whole*? Is it possible then, that his Lips could have pronounced, make something *more than all*, or *increase the whole*; is not such a Direction as absurd as the *Irishman's*, who bad his Servant buy Things for nothing at all, and sell them for twice as much? And here indeed, there seems to be some malignant Squint towards the Person, whom the *French* have forged for the Writer as well as the Dictator, that Gentleman, if I am rightly informed, being an Native of *Ireland*.

LET us suppose however, without adhering to the strict Sense of the Words, that they mean only that the supposed R——l Dictator reserved his best Advice 'till the last : What is this but insinuating that he kept his best Admonition, as Boys do their best Nuts, to be cracked after the worst were eaten ? With what intent could all the former Conversations have been entered into, but to puzzle if the last was to supersede all the rest ?

HOWEVER, that no Man may have it in his Power, by saying that every Meaning of these Words being not entered into, that therefore, the Absurdity does not appear too gross to proceed from the supposed great Dictator, I shall confess that there is yet another Sense, which they may possibly convey, I say possibly only, which is, that the former Instructions being His M——y's, the last only were those of the supposed R——l Dictator.

THIS again, upon the slightest Consideration, must prove equally impossible also : Can it be conceived, that so consummate a General would add Impiety to Ignorance, contrary to the avowed Maxim, that K—g's can do no
Wrong ;

Wrong ; and to that Duty which he owes to that August Personage who first trained his Steps to War ? Can it be imagined by the most inimical Heart, except that of a *Frenchman*, that a possible Deficiency could have taken place in the great Sire's Instructions, or the Son have insinuated that he knew more than his magnanimous Father ? It is the distinguishing Characteristick of Merit in this illustrious Pupil, to acknowledge his great Progenitor as much superior to him in all military Knowledge, as it was of Marshal Saxe and the *French* Generals last War, to acknowledge themselves inferior to him.

THERE is yet another Reason, which may be brought something to favour the Expression of keeping the best Instructions 'till last ; that the previous Conversations were only entered upon to enquire into and sift the Capacity of Mr B——k ; and be ascertained how well he was adapted for the Service he was sent upon.

THE Event of these Conversations proves the contrary of this being the Intent ; because, had that been the Design, the great intuitive Capacity of the supposed R——l Dictator would

would instantly have discovered, what was proved in the End, that he was unequal to the Enterprize; besides, it is impossible he could have been thought on by this supposed R——l General, to command an Army in Chief; he knew the Man had never seen Siege or Battle, was hot, impetuous, and incircumspect; wherefore he never could have entered into Conversation to discover the true Disposition and Turn of Mind of an Officer, whose Abilities he must be perfectly well acquainted with, and know to be unequal to the Undertaking.

Is it then within the reach of the human Belief, that the Person, who is said to be the R——l Dictator of those Orders, can in one Paragraph have been guilty of such egregious Mistakes, as to say, that he would *add* something to the whole, and give Advice which was *better* than all that had been said, when he had already given *the whole* that could be said; added to this, the Impiety of knowing more than his Sire who knows every thing, and the long Conversations of finding out a Man's Capacity whom he knew perfectly well before,

SHAMEFUL

SHAMEFUL Behaviour for the Ministers of a crowned Head, even in Times of War, base Envy of exalted Talents, which even by this Attempt to efface, ye confess superior, and must terminate in your Dishonour, and his Glory. To preface the following absurd Directions, by insinuating Nonsense, want of Duty, and want of Penetration in one Paragraph against so august a Person ; is not this sufficient to prove, beyond all possible Contradiction, that those Words never fell from his Lips, and that the whole is one *French Forgery* of the blackest Dye, designed with the most malicious Views to calumniate him.

I SHALL now proceed to analyse the following Paragraphs, which will evidently illustrate the last Truth and the Malignancy which it contains ; lest the World should still insist that the greatest Genius may sometimes fall into Errors, and that one absurd Paragraph is not sufficient to prove it a Forgery.

“ HIS R——— I H———s has this Service very much at Heart, as it is of the highest Importance to His M——y’s *American* Dominions, and to the Honour of
“ his

“ his Troops employed in those Parts; his
 “ R——l H———s takes likewise a
 “ particular Interest in it, as it concerns you
 “ whom he recommended to His M——y
 “ to be nominated to the chief Command.”

AND here I cannot help remarking, what will be more amply proved in examining the succeeding Paragraphs, that this Letter was written after the Death of Mr B——k, consequently never found with his Papers after the Defeat, and is absolutely founded on the Circumstances of the Battle, and Conduct of the M——y.

WHAT are the Words *importance to His Majesty's American Dominions*; but an ironical and ludicrous Sarcasm on the Insufficiency of the Force which was sent, and that of the General who conducted them, slyly intimating the m——l Neglect, which has all along appeared since the Commencement of Hostilities, with Respect to these Parts. And why was the *Honour* of the Troops inserted, but to throw a Sneer on the Behaviour of that Day in Soldiers and General, to call before the Eyes of all *Europe*, the fallen Reputation of our Army, and the wretched Situation of
 our

our Colonies; at the same time closing the whole in a Sarcasm on the supposed great Dictator, with his taking a particular *Interest* in it, as if he was the *Recommender* of the General, by this meanly attempting to throw the whole Culpability on the supposed R——l G——l: by the Word *Interest*, sneeringly intimating the *Neglect*; and by recommending the General, the *Miscarriage* of the Affair; as if the supposed R——l Person had not Understanding sufficient to know the Importance of *America* to these Realms, what Troops were sufficient for it's Defence, or Discernment to chuse the General; and consequently, as the *Roman* Emperors triumphed for the Victories of their Generals, because they had made a right Choice of their Commanders, that therefore the supposed R——l Dictator must fall into Contempt, because he had selected an improper Leader on this Occasion.

SHOULD this obtain Credit, it may perhaps be said, by some Enemy to this great Man, that C——e at *Pres-n Pens*, H——ly at *F——k*, and St C——t at Port l'O——t, were all equally of his Choice, and that their ill Success was in like Manner imputable to

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his Deficiency of Discernment in what G—ls are fit for command.

Now as this is diametrically opposite to the first Article of consummate Generallship, already acknowledged to reside in the supposed R——l Dictator, and is therefore proved impossible to proceed from his Lips ; so it is in like Manner equally demonstrated to be impossible, by Experiment, in the exquisite Skill and Knowledge of Mankind, which he manifests in selecting his Favourites ; Men of riper Years, profound Sagacity, great Parts, military Knowledge, and close Application to the Study of martial Affairs ; neither Horse-Racers, Flatterers, Gamesters, Boasters, or Simpletons, can find Access to him ; B——k then could never have been of his Choice. Would *Alexander* the Great have selected so improper a Man for a military Command ? How then can it be conceived, that a greater than he can have committed such an Indiscretion.

ARTFUL as this Malice of the *French* Ministers may be considered, in suggesting to the World, that he who selects an improper and inferior Man, is equally deficient and culpable with the Person who is chosen :
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The Malignity ends not there. The next Paragraph is intended to confirm that Suggestion, by intimating, that the Plan of the Expedition was totally absurd, and of the supposed great Dictator's Design; therefore that he was more deficient in military Knowledge than the Person chosen to put it into Action, and more answerable for the Miscarriage. But let me transcribe the Paragraph.

" H^{is} R^{oyal} H^{ighness}'s Opinion is,
 " that immediately after your landing, you
 " consider what Artillery and other Imple-
 " ments of War it will be necessary to trans-
 " port to *Willis-Creek* for your first Operation
 " on the *Ohio*, that it may not fail you in
 " the Service; and that you form a second
 " Field-Train, with good Officers and Sol-
 " diers, which shall be sent to *Albany*, and
 " be ready to march for the second Operation
 " at *Niagara*; you are to take under your
 " Command as many as you think necessary,
 " of the two Companies of Artillery that are
 " in *Nova-Scotia* and *Newfoundland*, as soon
 " as the Season will allow, taking Care to
 " leave enough to defend the Island."

THIS Paragraph seems levelled against the Excellencies of the second and third Articles of complete Generalship, acknowledged in the supposed R——l Dictator, as well as against the first; and insinuates, that he who gave and he who received these Orders were a Pair of Children, still to preserve the Idea of insufficient Judgement in the falsely supposed Recommender of this General; as if it were possible for the supposed august Dictator to have chosen a Man, to whom he could think of giving Charge to consider what was necessary for a military Enterprize; or that the General could stand in Need of it, or set forward on an Expedition without Artillery and military Implements; it is not more absurd to imagine, that the same Man should want Admonition to stand out of the Rain, not to ride a Journey without his Horse, or to put on his Boots for that Purpose.

THE following Parts are designed to ridicule the Parade of dragging a Train of Artillery through endless pathless Woods, where every Advance must be made by the Dint of Axes to cut Roads through the Forests, and all this to take a little Fort of no Consequence, had

had the Expedition been rightly planned ; after all, taking Care *it does not fail you in the Service* : What a sarcastic Sneer is this on the Artillery never being once fired during the Attack from the *French and Indians*, and the falling into the Enemy's Hands ; unmannerly Triumph, insolent Exultation, as if the supposed R——l Dictator did not know that the Forests of *America* were unlike the Plains of *Flanders*, and therefore that Cannon were improper Implements to be dragged through pathless Woods, subjecting the Soldier to endless and ineffectual Toil.

THIS Insinuation, base as it is, is infinitely short of the remaining Part of this Paragraph ; which, by first ordering B——k to attack *du Quesne*, and then *Niagara*, would alledge that the supposed R——l Dictator was the Planner of the last Campaign in *America*. Would a Man of complete Knowledge in the Art of War ever risque an Army through endless Fatigue and Danger, to effect nothing ? Did *Hannibal*, *Scipio*, *Cyrus*, *Alexander*, *Epa-minondas*, *Turenne* *Marlborough*, *Edward the Black Prince*, or *Harry V.* or any other Hero, ancient or modern, ever order so silly a Thing ? Can a Man then, in whom the superior Qualities

lities of all these unite, have committed such a Mistake? The Thing scarce deserves an Answer, yet I am resolved to give it one, and make these *French* Scoundrels blush to the Bone, and those who would give Credit to it, for this mean Infimulation.

WHOEVER will take the Pains to look into the Map of *America*, find where *Fort du Quesne* is situated, and ask from what Quarter, Supplies and Men are brought to that Fort, will be convinced instantly that all these must come from *Quebec* in *Canada*, mounting the River *St Lawrence*, passing through the Lakes *Ontario* and *Erie*, almost a thousand Miles in Distance, and that those Supplies have no other way of being transported to *du Quesne*, at the same time that *Niagara* lies between *Quebec* and *du Quesne*, thro' which they must of necessity pass: Would any Man who must know this have made *du Quesne* the first Object of a military Operation, and risked the Ruin of an Army by Marches, Ambuscades, and Sicknefs, for compleating what the taking of *Niagara* would as effectually have accomplished without it. This last Fort being taken, would have debarr'd all possible Succours from *du Quesne*, and reduced it

it in three Months by a Force insuperable, Famine. To conquer this first, and then *Niagara*, is like the Blunder of a Surgeon who made two Operations instead of one, first cutting off the fore Foot of that very fore Leg which he amputated two Minutes after.

THIS then is equal to saying, the supposed great Dictator did not understand the Geography of those very Parts to which he was sending a General and Army, the Nature of the Enemy's Supplies, the Manner in which two Places ought to be attacked, when one is absolutely dependent on the other, and mistaking the wrong End for the right: Is this possible, ye Frog-roasting Rascals! ye Soup-meagre Thieves! ye Popish Dogs! you shall meet your Reward for this Insolence: Excuse my Passion on this Occasion, my Countrymen! Again, the Sneer on *B——k's* Weakness to want, and the supposed great Recommender to give, Directions, not to take all the Companies of Artillery from *Nova Scotia* and *Newfoundland*, as if such Things could possibly be imagined by a General, but taking Care to leave enough to defend the Island; by this, intimating, either the same Ignorance in Geography, that *Nova Scotia* and *Newfoundland* made

made one Island, or that *Nova Scotia*, the best Object, was the least worth looking after; not to mention the Laugh on S——ly's Expedition to *Niagara*, and keeping a second good Train and good Officers for that Expedition; when it has been proved by the Event, that not a Cannon has been fired against *Niagara*, or a military Man sent out second in Command to B——k, who was fit for it; so that on his Death the Command in chief fell upon an old Attorney.

THE next Paragraph is still equally surprising and extraordinary, and seems designed to destroy the third Article of military Excellence.

“ WHEN S——ly's and P——l's Regiments are near compleat, his R——l
 “ H———s thinks you should cause them
 “ to encamp, not only that they may be the
 “ speedier disciplined, but also to draw the
 “ Attention of the *French*, and keep them in
 “ Suspence about the Place you really design
 “ to attack.”

HERE these *French* Slanderers have artfully insinuated one good Reason for this Order,

Order, to give an Air of Probability to the second, which is ludicrous.

THE encamping, to be sooner disciplined, has some Grounds for the Command; but their being drawn together to conceal the Intent, is of all others the most ridiculous in that Country, and therefore the least possible to have been ordered. In *Flanders*, where Towns are almost as thick as Trees in *America*, a Design may easily be disguised, or what City shall be next attacked, where Numbers may not be more than one Day's March from the Encampment; but in *America*, the Troops being kept in one Camp, would by the Proximity of the next Fort, where the Distances from each other are immense, and but one Road to each, rather decide the Intent than disguise it; more especially, as but two Forts can be the reasonable Objects of their first Attack, *Niagara* and *Crown-Point*.

THIS then was designed to throw a Ridicule upon the third Article of military Excellence, and insinuate want of Genius in military Affairs, where all Things are conducted by Similitude and Parallellarity; as if, because an Army encamped in *Flanders*, may

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disguise

disguise it's Design of attacking any particular Fortrefs, from the Multitude of Towns which are in that Country; that therefore an Army encamped in *America*, can disguise it's Design of what Town to attempt, where there are scarce any at all; or that, because as numerous Towns require great Attention and Knowledge in the General of the Enemy, in the Distribution and Number of the Garrisons, which to make strong and which to leave weak, from the Incertainty of a sudden Attack; that therefore the *French* Troops in *America* would weaken one Fortrefs to strengthen another, when there were Forces enough for both, and only two to be defended. No Satire cuts so keen as the Imputation of such Orders, which, though applicable and right in one Place, are false and absurd in another; it destroys all the Merit of original thinking in a General, by it's being the Mimickry of military Knowledge, and trite Observation on the Conduct in populous Countries, inapplicable in those which are not so. At the same time this Order carries a farther Sting on S——ly's Delay at *Albany*, which gave the *French* at *Niagara* the Opportunity of making that Place impossible to be attacked that Campaign.

paign. Are the Orders in this Paragraph, the Dictates of that supposed august Commander?

THE following Paragraph being so singular in it's Kind, verging so vehemently to the ludicrous, and so palpably designed to destroy all Belief of the fourth Article of military Excellence, makes it impossible to be passed by without dividing it into Sentences.

“ THE most strict Discipline is always
 “ necessary, but more particularly so in the
 “ Service you are engaged; wherefore his
 “ R——l H———s recommends to you,
 “ that it be constantly observed amongst the
 “ Troops under your Command, and to be
 “ particularly careful that they be not thrown
 “ into a Panic by the Savages, from seizing,
 “ with whom they are yet unacquainted,
 “ and whom the *French* will certainly em-
 “ ploy to frighten them.”

Patience, good Heaven! Was there ever so audacious an Insult on a Great Man, as the attributing such Orders to the supposed august Dictator to whom this is ascribed?

YOU are required to keep your Soldiers to strict Discipline, lest they should be thrown into a Panic : What Connection can there be between the strictest Discipline and warding against a Panic ?

YOU are desired to exercise your Soldiers ten Times a Day, to keep off a *Panic* ; you are desired to change the Guard every Hour, to keep off a *Panic* ; you are desired to make them move their Legs altogether, to keep off a *Panic* ; you are desired to see that their Shoes are well blacked, and their Hair powdered, to keep off a *Panic* ; you are desired to make them dine exactly at Twelve, to keep off a *Panic*.

SUPPOSING all these Orders, and many more, were strictly observed ; that the Soldiers were all in Bed as regularly as their Arms are grounded, at the beating the Tattoo, and up again, in the same Manner, at the Reveiller ; what would that signify to the preserving them from a *Panic* ? Exercise and Discipline being only corporeal Occupations, must be very imperfect Preservatives against the Apprehension of Objects which
affect

affect the Mind with Fear; as effectual, perhaps, as bidding little *Rory* make Cross-Windows on his Bread and Butter, to keep him from being affraid of Apparitions in the Dark; or bore Holes in the Bottoms of his Shoes to cure him of Cowardice.

WOULD any of these Commands have acquainted the Soldiers with the Nature of their Enemy: Was it want of Discipline that gave the Panic at *Preston-Pans*, *Falkirk*, and *Port l'Orient*.

THE being familiarized with the Objects against which Men are to engage, can only prevent a Panic; wherefore, the supposed great Dictator would certainly, on such an Occasion, have ordered the General whom he *could* chuse, to make Interest and Friendship with the *Indians*, that the Sight of them might be common in the Eyes of his Troops; he would have commanded advanced Parties of those and the *English* Soldiers to be sent into the Woods together, that by little Skirmishes they might have been habituated to such Rencounters without Dread; and, by firing Signals to each other from the most distantly advanced, those more near the
Army,

Army, might have alarmed the main Body with the approaching Enemy, recovered their Minds from the first Influence which sudden Attacks are apt to make, and prevented all Apprehension of a Panic, by being prepared for the Enemy's Approach, and for meeting them without Intimidation.

THIS, or much better Advice, the supposed R——l Dictator would have given, and not ordered Men to black their Shoes and powder their Hair to prevent a Panic; like the Doctor who advised shaving the Head to prevent Corns on the Toes, or drinking Balm Tea to cure a broken Leg.

THE Term of *Seizing*, I suppose, is intended as a Sarcasm on those *Englishmen* who shamefully ran away in *America*, whose Ancestors used to *seize* and worry you like Bull-Dogs, ye *French* Rascals; but ye shall find that the Spirit of *seizing* a *Frenchman* is not yet lost in this Country, whenever the Inhabitants, permitted to have Arms, are commanded by him whom you affect to slander. Do not the Circumstances of this Sentence prove, that this Letter was formed after the Defeat of B——k? Can it be conceived that the

the august Person to whom it is ascribed, who has beheld the brave Actions of our Troops at *Fontenoy*, could *à priori* have imagined, that a *British* Regular would have been intimidated by a wild *Indian* or *Canadian Frenchman*.

THE next Sentence is no less remarkable.

“ His R———l H———sa recommends
 “ to you the visiting your Posts Night and
 “ Day ; that your Colonels and other Officers
 “ be careful to do it, and that you yourself
 “ frequently set them the Example, and give
 “ all your Troops plainly to understand, that
 “ no Excuse will be admitted for any Sur-
 “ prize whatsoever.”

By the first Part of this Sentence the Reader must naturally believe, that the General was two distinct Persons, being first admonished never to sleep Night or Day, and the Colonels ordered to do the same ; and, secondly, that *you yourself* set them the Example.

WHO was the first *you*, to whom the visiting the Troops, Night and Day, was recommended ?

commended? It cannot be the General; because it would be ridiculous, after the Colonels and other Officers are ordered to do the same, that *you yourself* again be commanded to set them the Example, when *you* must have done it before, in Obedience to the first Command: Who this *you* and *you yourself* are, is therefore as difficult to reconcile, as whether Prince *Prettyman* be, or be not, a Fisherman's Son, as it is, in the *Rehearsal*, acted by that celebrated Comedian Master *Garrick*.

BESIDES the Ridicule in this Order, no great General could have given such Commands to an Officer who had ever seen a Camp, because it is the inseparable Condition of being a Soldier; it is designed therefore as a Reflection on the Inattention of Mr *B——k*, in suffering himself to be surprized by the *Indians*.

THE last Article, of giving all the Troops plainly to understand that no Excuse will be admitted for any Surprize whatsoever, is yet a more heinous Insolence in the *French* Ministry, than any of the preceding, and conveys

veys an Idea yet more cruel than the former is ridiculous.

WOULD a P——e, whose Mercy was so conspicuously manifested during the last unnatural Rebellion in *Scotland*, have given such Orders? He whose constant Charge it was to all his Army, to spare the Innocent; Spare the Innocent, he cried, Women and Children cannot have offended or rebelled; let not the Punishment of the Guilty touch the Guiltless; most of the common Men err through Blindness, or are misled by Prejudice, let them be spared also; Mercy and Conquest shall always be Companions wherever my Arms prevail; my Ambition is to reconcile the most obstinate Subjects to the Clemency of the present Reign. In Obedience to these Orders it is imagined that so few Women and Children were stopped into their Hovels and burnt, and that *Lock—t* and *Sc——t*, contrary to their Natures, were rendered so benign and milky-hearted after the Defeat.

CAN then the *Leopard* change his Spots, or the *Æthiopian* his Skin, or can those humane Lips, who pronounced the Words of

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Pity

Pity against those indignant Rebels to the Crown, have lost their Nature, and uttered, that no Excuse shall save the *British* and loyal Soldiers from a Fault which cannot be imputed to them?

Is it not the peculiar Province of the Officers to provide advanced Parties and Scouts to prevent Surprise; and shall the common Soldier be punished for his Officer's Neglect of Duty? How shall they perceive the Approach of an Enemy, which the General neglects to discover; or, instantaneously prepared on all Sides, turn to oppose an Enemy which suddenly invades them.

THIS Sentence then was evidently introduced to create an Apprehension in the Soldiers, of Cruelty in the Bosom of him whose whole Life has been equally one continued Act of Mercy, though such genuine Occasions of proving it in *England*, have not yet been afforded him as in *Scotland*.

THIS Paragraph then, if ever any thing was, is more than impossible to have proceeded from the Lips of this supposed august Dictator, being a miserable Compound of
Folly

Folly and Cruelty, and absolutely contradictory to the second and fourth Articles of military Excellence.

LET me proceed to analyze the remaining Paragraphs, the next of which is not a little singular, extraordinary, and impossible to be given by him to whom it is ascribed.

IT begins, " Should the *Obio* Expedition
 " continue any considerable Time, and
 " P——'s and S——ly's Regiments be
 " found enough to undertake, in the mean
 " while, the Reduction of *Niagara*, his
 " R——l H———s would have you
 " consider whether you could go there in
 " Person, leaving the Command of the
 " Troops on the *Obio* to some Officer on
 " whom you might depend, unless you
 " should think it better for the Service, to
 " send those Troops under some Person
 " whom you have designed to command on
 " the *Obio* ; but this is a nice Affair, and
 " claims your particular Attention."

VERY farcaetical indeed, Monsieur ; you have written this Paragraph long since you have known that the *Obio* Expedition was

finished in an Hour, and that no Officer under Mr B——k was thought fit to be intrusted with the Command in Chief. Very sneering, indeed, you call that a nice Affair to determine, whether a Man shall resolve to attack *du Quesne*, which cannot affect *Niagara*; or *Niagara*, which must cause the Surrender of *du Quesne*, reducing B——k, and even his supposed R——l Recommender, to a more despicable Situation than the Ass between two Bundles of Hay, which was suspended by the *Equality* of the Objects; whereas you have insinuated those Generals to be held in Suspence by *unequal* Objects, the next Paragraph declaring *Niagara* of the *greatest Consequence*.

THIS ungentleman-like Insinuation, seems designed to invalidate the Force of the second military Excellence also. Believe me, it is in vain; your Army may as well take *Gibraltar*, by throwing Eggs at it, as diminish the Fame of him against whom this whole Malice is intended.

Now follows another Paragraph of Orders, equally malicious and impossible.

“ IF

" IF after the *Obio* Expedition is ended,
 " it shall be necessary for you to go with your
 " whole Force to *Niagara*, it is the Opinion
 " of his R——l H———s, that you
 " should carefully endeavour to find out a
 " shorter Way from the *Obio* thither, than
 " that of the Lakes, which however ye are
 " not to attempt under any Pretence whatso-
 " ever. without a moral Certainty of being
 " supplied with Provision, &c. As to your
 " Design of making yourself Master of *Nia-*
 " *gara*, which is of the greatest Consequence,
 " his R——l H———s recommends it
 " to you, to leave nothing to *Chance* in the
 " Prosecution of that Enterprize."

THIS Order of finding a shorter Way by
 Land than through the Lakes, is another se-
 vere Sneer upon the cutting down whole Fo-
 rests to make a Road to *du Quesne*, where the
English Army never ought to have gone; but
 as that Command has been already proved
 impossible to proceed from the supposed great
 Dictator's Mouth, so must this for the same
 Reason; besides which, the directing B——k
 to find a shorter Way than through the Lakes,
 is the grossest Affront that ever was offered to

sq

so august a Person. Can the R——l General have imagined, that there is a shorter Way than a Strait Line between two Points? Or would he have given such Orders, without observing, that a Line drawn between *du Quesne* and *Niagara*, must pass through almost a hundred Miles in length of the Lake *Erie*?

A COMMAND the like of this, is just saying, Go the farthest Way about, spend me two or three Months in cutting Roads for a hundred Miles through Forests, otherwise impassable, harass your Men and Horses to death with needless Fatigue, lose your Artillery in the Road, lay yourselves open to momentary Ambuscade, Sickness, and Death, notwithstanding you can pass the whole Way by Water in a few Days without Labour or Danger, carrying all the Ammunition, Baggage, and Provision, with the greatest Care to the whole Army. This was contrived to destroy the Belief of the fourth Article of military Excellence.

As to the attempting the Passage by Land or Water, without a *moral Certainty* of Provision, it is *morally certain* equally ridiculous; yet at the same time a tenth Part of the Provision,

vision, which is ten times as easily provided, will be sufficient by Water, which is necessary by Land; because the Journey will not take up a tenth Part of the Time.

THE last Sentence is, however, eminently beyond all the former, it is only to be paralleled by *itself*, as has been already most happily expressed and remarked, by former Writers on former Occasions.

“ You are to leave nothing to *Chance* in prosecuting the Siege of *Niagara*,”

THIS, indeed, would have been most excellent Advice, if, like Harlequin's dead Horse, it had not one small Fault attending it, that of never being capable to be of Use. For Example, by what kind of Sagacity, though the *Admonition* was ever so well recommended, could Mr B——k have guarded against the *Chance* of being killed by a Shot from the Fortification, if he went to the Siege; the *Chance* of being beaten by a superior Number of the Enemy, the *Chance* of being out-generalled by the antagonist Commander, the *Chance* of Sickness and Death of him and his Troops, the *Chance* of Interception of Provi-
sion,

sion, and raising the Siege through Want of Supplies, and the *Chance* of a thousand other Accidents? When such Orders are given without telling how they may be put into Execution, What is it but commanding Impossibilities? And whoever had received this Command, to leave nothing to *Chance* in attacking *Niagara*, ought to have considered it as an absolute Prohibition from attempting it at all, the only Method by which all *Chance* of Mis-carriage could have been avoided.

WOULD then the supposed august Dictator have given such absurd Directions? who, notwithstanding his superior Prowess and military Knowledge, has proved at *Fontenoye* and *Laval*, that he may *chance* to be beaten? Who can give Credit to such perfidious Forgeries? But the time of Account is approaching, you *French Dogs*! when Mr *Ar——r's* *Friends* shall lay you ten to one, if you love *Chances*, that ye shall *chance* to be beaten. But let me proceed.

THE next Paragraph very well merits your peculiar Attention.

“ WITH

" WITH regard to the reducing of *Crown-*
 " *Point*, the provincial Troops being best
 " acquainted with the Country will be of the
 " most Service ; after the taking of this Fort,
 " his R——l H———s advises you to
 " consult with the Gov——rs of the neigh-
 " bouring Provinces, where it will be most
 " proper to build a Fort to cover the Fron-
 " tiers of those Provinces; as to the Forts
 " which you think ought to be built (and of
 " which they are too fond in that Country)
 " his R——l H———s recommends the
 " the building of them in such Manner, that
 " they may not require a strong Garrison ; he
 " is of Opinion that you ought not to build
 " considerable Forts cased with Stone, 'till
 " the Plans and Estimates thereof have been
 " approved by the Government. Here his
 " R——l H———s thinks that stockad-
 " ed Forts with Pallisades and a good Ditch,
 " capable of containing Two Hundred Men,
 " or Four Hundred upon an Emergency,
 " will be sufficient for the present."

THE first Sentence of the above Paragraph
 places it beyond all Controversy, that the
 whole Letter is a *French Forgery*, designed

to overthrow the Credit of the sixth Article of military Excellence, in the falsely supposed great Dictator, and written since the last Campaign in *America*.

WE all remember, that Mr *Johnson* with the provincial Militia under his Command marched against *Crown-Point*; we know also, that this Fortrefs is by much the strongest of all those which were designed to be attacked; this Article of false Admonition then, was framed to ridicule the disposing of the Army, where regular Troops were marched through almost unpassable Forests, to attack a little Fortification, which must have fallen of itself had *Niagara* been taken; and the Militia, whose Duty must soon call them back to their own private Affairs, under no military Law, the Bravery of which was well adapted to the Manners of fighting in that Country, where Habit makes them skilled and daring, and Victory soon frees them from the Fatigue of War, were ordered to the besieging *Crown-Point*.

BUT for the sustaining the Hardships of a Siege, where long Perseverance is absolutely necessary, and the Duty and Fatigue require something

something more than pure Inclination, Compulsion even to the Work, that the Militia should be deemed fittest for such Undertakings by the supposed great Dictator, and therefore advised by him, is as incredible as that he ordered Mr B——k and the *British* Troops to dance upon the Wire, kick Straws, and play at Cups and Balls, for creating Friendships amongst the Sachems of the *Mohawks*, and *Onondagan* Nations.

Is it possible a P——e so consummately skilled in all military Knowledge, could have so absolutely inverted all the established Rules of martial Conduct, by ordering the Regulars through Woods to engage in a Manner to which they were Strangers and unfit; keeping them from their legitimate Duty, sending at the same time Militia to besiege a Fortress, for which they are as improper as Ram-Cats to draw my Lord-Mayor's Coach?

THE second Sentence is an apt Companion to the former, relating to the building Forts after taking those of the *French*. This is a Laugh on S——ly's expensive and parading March to the Lakes of *Erie* and *Ontario*, and building useless Forts without attacking

the French; as if when the Forts of *Crown-Point* and *Niagara* were taken, there could be any Occasion for building new ones on the Frontiers.

THE Forts which, whilst in their Hands, are best adapted to preserve their Country from the Inroads of the *English*; will, when in ours, be equally proper to prevent Incursions from them, as *Strasbourg* in the *German* Possession would oppose the *French* Invasions of *Germany*, equally as well as it does in the Hands of *France*, the *German* Invasions of *France*.

THE Fondness of *Americans* for Forts also, is a caustic Sneer on the Neglect which the Governors of our Provinces have all along paid to that necessary Object; an Inattention fatal to *English America*, because, without such Places, it is impossible the *British* Subjects can become considerable among the *Indians*: First, these Forts serve to annoy all with whom we are hostilely concerned, whether *French* or *Indian*; then to encourage the Natives with whom we are in Friendship, by affording them strong Holds for the Security of their old Men, Women, and Children, against

against their Enemies, whilst their Husbands, Brothers, Sons, and Relations, fight our Battles; for it seems Duty and Love are not yet quite worn out by our mixing amongst them.

IN Obedience to this Way of Thinking, the *French* have built Forts in very various Parts of that vast Continent, beyond the great Lake *Michigan*; to which Conduct it is in a great Measure owing, that they are hourly gaining Ground in the Affections of the Natives, and the *English* losing it.

WOULD the P——e to whom these Orders are ascribed, whose political Knowledge is equal to his military, have given such Precautions about building Fortifications? Would he have advised the erecting such Forts, which, being small and far from Relief, must have fallen the unassisted Prey of the *French*, whenever they pleased to attack them?

WOULD not such Proceedings have told the *Indian* Nations, that the *English* want either Conduct or Courage to defend their Possessions; which Thought, in *Indian* Heads, must naturally influence their Alliances,

ances, and incline them to unite with a People, where the Phænomena of Good Sense are more conspicuously perceived.

IN like Manner, is not the Recommendation of sending home Plans, and not casing the Forts with Stone, a most severe Satire on the Governors of *American* Provinces, who have constantly put the Money in their Pockets which has been nationally designed for the Purpose of building Fortifications, and comes with double Acrimony when it falls from the Lips of our perfidious Adversaries, who triumphantly behold the Roguery of our Governors, Disgrace of the Nation, and Ruin of our Plantations!

THIS Passage, indeed, being so much a-kin to that delicate Satire which was so remarkable in the supposed Dictator, when a Child, and Lord *C—st—d* frequented the Court, I could easily believe might be his, but that all the other Parts of the Letter absolutely contradict it.

THIS Wit then must be placed to the *French* Account, as well as the Malice which is so closely linked with it.

T H E R E

THERE is nothing which tends to render Men more ridiculous, than giving the most trite Admonitions, under an important Air of Consequence and Discovery; particularly if it be accompanied with a deep Pretension of foreseeing what no Man ever missed seeing that had Eyes. This malicious Design, I must own against my Will, the *French* Ministers have hit off with some Success in the ensuing Paragraph.

“ As Lieutenant-C——l L——e, who
 “ commands in *Nova S——a*, hath long
 “ projected the taking *Beaufejour*; his
 “ R——l H———fs advises you to con-
 “ sult with him, both with Regard to the
 “ Time and the Manner of executing that
 “ Design.”

A VERY sensible and shrewd Admonition, upon my Word, Monsieur; as if the supposed great Dictator imagined any General would set about interfering in another General's Province, without first consulting him upon that Head.

BUT

BUT now comes the great Command, and equal Proof of his *Forefight* and intuitive Perception.

" IN this Enterprize his R——l H———s
 " foresees, that His M——y's Ships may be
 " of great Service, as well by transporting
 " the Troops and warlike Implements, as
 " intercepting the Stores and Succours that
 " might be sent to the *French*, either by the
 " *Baye Françoisse*, or from *Cape Breton* by
 " the *Baye Verte*."

HE foresees that Ships are of Use in transporting Troops and intercepting Succours: Does he, ye *French* Rascals! And so he does that the Sun will rise to-morrow: And who does not? How could you have the Impudence to put such a subtle Parade of *Forefight* into his Mouth, and thus audaciously attempt to depreciate his military Reputation, by imputing to him this Air of important Folly. Believe me, his superior Excellence shall still keep the same Ascendant, which it has hitherto preserved, over your *Belleisles*, *Contis*, *Richelieus*, and *Soubises*, though fifty
Minorcas

Minorcas should be taken from us, and fifty
Invasions threatened on this Island.

THIS *Forefight* is not inferior in Excellence to the great Discovery of Sir *Hans Sloane*, in his History of *Jamaica*, where he assures us, that Sheep, which are brought from the *Continent* to that *Island*, are brought in a *Ship*. Do you, by this Artifice, Villians, mean to insinuate, that the R——l Ge——l, like the Doctor in *Physic*, is no more than an old Woman? It shall not succeed, *mon Ami*, it will never be believed; your meagre Troops shall sorely feel the contrary.

WE are now happily arrived to the last Paragraph, which is no less replete than the former, with Proofs that this Letter has been forged since the last *American Campaign*.

“ With regard to your Winter Quarters;
“ after the Operations of the Campaign are
“ finished, his R——l H———s re-
“ commends it to you to examine, whether
“ the *French* will not endeavour to make
“ some Attempts next Season, and in what
“ Parts they will most probably make them :
“ In this Case it will be most proper to
H “ canton

“ canton your Troops on that Side, at such
 “ Distances that they may easily be assembled
 “ for the common Defence ; but you will be
 “ determined in this Matter by Appearances,
 “ and the Intelligence which it hath been re-
 “ commended to you to procure, by every
 “ Method, immediately after your landing.”

THIS Advice, of enquiring whether the
French will not endeavour to make some At-
 tempts next Season, meaning this Year, is a
 heart-felt Satire upon what passed the last,
 and a most inhuman Triumph over the Neg-
 lect which has been paid to the *American*
 Dominions, and Numbers of His M——y's
 Subjects which have, last Winter, been bar-
 barously butchered on the Frontiers, through
 want of Forts and Forces to protect them,
 and the Distribution of Troops to be easily
 called together ; the whole Order is found-
 ed upon an imagined Success in all the
 Operations of the preceding Campaign ;
 whereas, every Thing having miscarried, and
 in Consequence of the Absurdity of the fore-
 going Orders, as the *French* Ministers would
 artfully insinuate by the Forgery of this Let-
 ter, the Blame of all this ill Success they
 imagined must then fall upon the supposed
 august

august Dictator, as sinister Directions produce sinister Events, and those who are obliged to follow them, are but little culpable in Comparison of those who give them.

THE Contrivers of this atrocious Lye, pardon that harsh Expression from a Heart filled with Resentment, knew full well that *B——k* was dead, and Defamation could not hurt him nor serve them; but they knew the supposed august Dictator, for whom they have forged these Directions, was yet alive; him, they intend to injure. The Glory of the *British* and Terror of the *Gallican* Arms, whom may Heaven, in Compassion to our otherwise weak Condition, and for the Sake of his Nephew, long continue in Health to command our Armies, not forgetting to pray for the Continuation of the Blessing of the Life of his august and illustrious Sire, who, in Commiseration to our Distress, in the want of military Knowledge in the Generals of the *English* Troops, has kindly prevailed upon his steady Ally the E——r of H——r, to lend us a General, firmly attached to the *Protestant Interest*; who, if the supposed august Dictator, though immortal in Fame, should succumb under Disease or Death, is the

next in Command, in Preference of all the *English* Commanders. Thus fortified by his paternal Care, what Harm can Man do unto us ?

BUT I ask Pardon for this Digression, proceeding from a grateful, loyal Heart, and return to tracing out the Remains of *French* Roguery in this Letter.

THE Direction of judging by Appearances, and Recommendation of getting Intelligence of the Enemies Designs, is a further Instance of attempting to lessen the Idea of consummate Knowledge in a great General, by giving mock important Commands and frivolous Directions. Then follows a Demonstration of these Admonitions being framed upon Circumstances which occurred after the Battle near Fort *du Quesne* : “ It is unnecessary to put you in Mind, how careful you must be to prevent being surprized.”

VERY unnecessary, indeed, to a Man who was capable of following no Directions, and very silly in a Director, without telling him which Way it ought to be done. It puts me in Mind of my old Grandmother, who when
I was

I was young, and first began to ride on Horseback; *Sandy*, says she ten times, be sure you do not fall from your Horse; but never instructed me how to ride with Security, or how to be a good Horseman; by which Means I fell as often as if the good old Woman had never given me her Advice at all.

CAN then the celebrated Dictator, to whom this Letter is falsely ascribed, give Orders like an old Wife, ye *French* Rascals? It is not possible; ye have forged this Repetition of Advice against Surprize, upon the glaring Circumstance of Mr *B——k's* being surprized in the Action of his Defeat.

THE mentioning Winter Quarters, the Apprehension of the Difficulty of subsisting the Troops, and giving the *chief Attention* to that only, seems a Satire designed to reflect on putting the Army into Winter Quarters in the middle of *August*, to prevent all Danger of suffering by Want, in a Country which abounds with Provision, when the Operations might have been continued two Months longer. Would ye impute this Order, also, to the great General, whom ye have forged

as

as the Author of this Letter, when it is impossible his Genius could have suggested, that any Officer could conceive such an absurd Design, or know of it, 'till, perhaps, Months after the Thing was put in Execution? This single Circumstance proves the whole an egregious Falshood, and utterly impossible to have escaped his Lips; as if the chief Care of a great Commander, was only that his Troops should have full Bellies and look fat, in preference to conquering their Enemies and serving their Country.

YE Soup-meagre Rascals! ye Sallad-eating Thieves! ye *Pharoab's* Lean-kine! I see this Sarcasm, contained in this Sentence, against the Plumb-Pudding and Roast-Beef of *Old England*; Sirrahs! we can fight as well as eat. This proceeds only from pure Envy of our eating, from the happy and thriving State in which we are at present, and the Chagrin of the declining starving Condition, which ye feel hanging over ye; *Hogarth* has already, and shall again, take ample Vengeance on ye for this Affront.

THE next Sentence, which crowns the whole, I find ye have imagined too extraordinary to be put into the Mouth of that august

gust Person, for whom ye have forged the preceding Orders. And therefore ye have made the Writer in his own Person say, " I hope that the *extraordinary Supply* put on board the Fleet, and the *thousand Barrels of Beef* destined to your Use, will facilitate and secure the supplying of the Troops with Provision, &c."

THIS *Hope* I shall venture to pronounce is as well grounded a Hope as ever Christian entertained : What can be a more reasonable *Hope*, than that *extraordinary Supplies*, and a *thousand Barrels of Beef*, will facilitate and secure the supplying of the Troops with Provision? Insinuating, I suppose, that our M——rs were more careful of sending Beef, than good Officers to *America* ; designing also, that as the first Paragraph began with a *Bull*, that the last shall terminate with a *Hope*, where it is scarce possible for a *Hope* to enter, and is not much better than Nonsense.

Do ye imagine then, that this Gentleman was capable of *hoping* that so much Beef and Provision would be a Supply, when he knew it was a *Demonstration* that it must be so? Sirrahs! we *Englishmen* eat Beef and Pudding

ding too, in great Quantities, and glory in it; and so would you also, if you could, ye Starvelings! But our Officers know that *Hope* expresses some Possibility of the Objects mis-carrying, which is *hoped* for; we don't *hope* for that which we are *sure* we possess, or *hope* that Men will be supplied with the Beef and Provisions, which we are convinced they carry along with them. But we *hope* to see all you Rascals well drubbed by Land and Sea, paying ample Atonement for the unparalleled Insolence of forging this Letter, and ascribing it to the supposed R——l Dictator.

HAVING thus, by Syllogism, Arguments *à priori* and *à posteriori*, proved the Impossibility of this Letter being authentick, I now ask Pardon for some few indecent Escapes of warm Expressions against our Enemies the *French*, even Enemies, in my humble Opinion, requiring a humane Treatment; but as the Nature of the Subject was in itself so interesting to every *Briton*, it was impossible for me not to burn with Anger against that (I cannot contain myself) perfidious Nation, which thus artfully attempted to sap every Article of military Excellence in the falsely supposed Dictator of that Letter to Mr B——k.

As

As it is impossible, therefore, to foresee how far the Orders in that Paper may gain the Credit of being genuine among the Great, and little Vulgar of *B——n*, and even amongst the People of other Nations, where the *French* have, with the greatest Assiduity, spread their Memorials; I have, therefore, thought it my Duty to analyze every Particular of it, however unequal I may be to the undertaking such a Subject, and demonstrate that a Phenomenon the like of that, could never fall from the Lips of him to whom it is thus falsely ascribed; and that the whole is an Artifice of the *French* to lessen the Opinion of the World, which is at present so greatly in his Favour.

ALL the Pain I find upon this Occasion is, the not being able to write the *French* Language as it ought to be; by which Means this Analysis will be impeded from spreading wherever the *French* Memorials have gone before, and pulling up the Mischief which has taken Root, from the Diligence of the *French* sowing that pernicious Seed of Calumny.

IN consequence of this, I shall request some one honest *French* Refugee of those, who in all their Conversations are so strictly attach'd to the Honour of *England*, and so violent against their own Countrymen, particularly on the late Occasions of *La Gallissoniere* and *Marthal Richlieu*, to translate these Reasons, which are humbly offered to the Consideration of all *Europe*, as an authentic Proof of that Letter to Mr B——k being all a *French* Forgery; and to obviate all the Malignancy which it contains, by endeavouring to convey an Idea, that no great General could be the Dictator of such an Epistle.

THE Design of this Forgery in our *perfidious* Enemies (I must say it) was, I presume, to destroy our almost only Hope of Success, being convinced that the M——r in Chief, and in the Marine, were not a little sunk in the People's Opinion and Esteem; they therefore rashly concluded, that by insinuating the Idea of the Head of the A——y being also unequal to the great Command, that a general Despondency might seize the whole Nation, if, peradventure, they should give Credit to a Belief of this Letter
being

being written by the Person to whom it is
falsly ascribed.

As too many Persons, Enemies to the supposed great Dictator, have, with too much seeming Pleasure, descanted on this Letter as a Piece of Demonstration that the Author of it could not be equal to the Command of a G——l in Chief, I thought it a Duty incumbent on me to attempt proving the whole an insidious *French* Forgery; that either the Clamours and Maledictions of the Discontented might be stopp'd; or, if that should not prove possible to be effectuated, that reflecting on the Importance of the Duty, and the Danger of a Defeat by a *French* Invasion, that His M——y in Person, or by his great H——-n General, might assist to animate and command the People to the taking Vengeance on the Enemies of *Britain*; wherefore, in every Sense as a B——n, I thought it my Duty to lay open and expose the malignant Tendency of the *French*, in ascribing that Letter to the falsly supposed R——l Dictator: That all Panic may be prevented from spreading amongst the Troops on any sudden Invasion from the *French*, re-animating the Soldiers who, too many of them,
have

have been too much inclined to believe those Orders authentic, or warning His M——y's Ministers of the Effects which such a Belief may create on the Day of Battle; not that I believe the supposed R——l Dictator can ever succumb under this artful Malice of his Adversaries, but to place the Honour of the Crown, and Good of the People, in the utmost Security, against an Enemy actuated by the Sense of Honour for that King whose Battles they fight, and by Resentment against us who are their Enemies.

HOPING therefore to receive the Thanks of all honest Men at this important Crisis, particularly of the R——l F——y, and his R——l H———s the P——e of —, whose Interest it is, as well as that of this People, that neither malignant Lyes be spread against the supposed R——l Dictator, nor the least evitable Risque be incurred, that may cause this Kingdom to succumb under a *French* Invasion; I hope that the Advice which was given in the great *Latin* Poet to *Julus*, the Founder of the *Julian* Name in *Rome*, may be acceptable at present to the promised Supporter of this Land.

—Te,

—*Te, animo repetentem exempla tuorum,
Et Pater Æneas et Avunculus excitet
Hector.*

At the same Time proceeding to his own,
and the Nation's Glory,

Matre Dea monstrante viam.

HAVING thus, from an honest Heart,
and without Guile, cleared my Mind of that
Heaviness which hung upon it, through Fear
of those ill Effects which a more general
Belief of that Letter being genuine and au-
thentic might create, I take my Leave,
wishing all possible Success to the Armies of
the R——l Fa——ly, and this Nation, still
ready, to defend them by Ink as the Troops
are by Arms, from all the Attacks of our
insidious Enemies the *French*.

F I N I S.

E R R A T A.

PAGE 10, line 19 for *began* read *begun*.
33, last line for *who* read *which*.
38, line 19 for *care* read *ease*.
41, line 12 dele *the*.
54, line 14 for *this* read *the*.